

SPECIAL  
AFTERNOON  
EDITION.

# The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)

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November 20 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 71 2 p.m. 61  
Humidity 66 77

November 20 1915, Temperature 6 a.m. 72 2 p.m. 78  
Humidity 84 " 74

WEATHER FORECAST  
FINE  
Barometer 30.24

5077 日五月廿四日乙

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1915.

日月廿一廿月十一英港香 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.  
\$36 PER ANNUM

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### THE ENTENTE DETERMINE ON A FIRMER POLICY IN REGARD TO GREECE.

### EGYPTIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES REFUSE POLICIES FOR GREEK STEAMERS.

### Germans Suffering Terribly Against General Ivachoff's Army.

### RESTORATION OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS BETWEEN PERSIA AND RUSSIA.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

### MR. ASQUITH.

### INTERVIEW WITH HIS MAJESTY.

November 20, 5.40 p.m.  
Mr. Asquith interviewed the King to-day and made a report to  
His Majesty of his ministerial visit to Paris.

### SOUTH AFRICA.

### GRATIFYING RESPONSE TO CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

November 20, 9.00 p.m.  
According to Reuter's Cape Town correspondent the Governor  
General of South Africa in opening Parliament announced that there  
had been a most gratifying response to the call for volunteers for  
service outside the Union, which will defray part of the cost.

### THE RECRUITING SCHEME.

### OFFICERS OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE EXEMPTED.

November 20, 2.55 p.m.

Certificated officers of merchantmen are exempted from enlisting  
owing to the paramount importance of maintaining British  
shipping.

### INDIA AND THE WAR.

### THE REAL ATTITUDE OF INDIA.

November 21, 1.40 p.m.

An example of the real attitude of India towards the war  
The Times mentions that it has lately repeatedly received  
long communications from eminent and responsible Indians, whose  
right to act as spokesmen, is unquestioned, begging it to urge the  
Government to raise new and larger Indian armies to fight for the  
Allied cause.

### INDIAN REVOLUTIONARIES IN AMERICA.

November 21, 1.40 p.m.

Mr. Chamberlain's reference to the hatching of Indian plots  
in the United States is elucidated by a Washington telegram stating  
that the evidence accumulated during the past year shows that  
Indian revolutionaries are unusually active in America, especially  
on the Pacific Coast. There is little doubt that their activities  
are definitely connected with German agents, in return for  
whose assistance Indians enlist in the ranks as German Propagandists.  
There is reason to hope that President Wilson will shortly  
take action against the movement. The newspapers declare that  
drastic steps against German and Germanophile agents is imminent.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

### RESTORATION OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA.

November 20, 2.55 p.m.

According to Reuter's Petrograd correspondent the Persian Government has telegraphed throughout the country announcing to the people and the clergy the decision of the Shah not to leave the capital, owing to the restoration of sincere and friendly relations with Russia. The Government asks the populace to act in a manner friendly to the Allies.

### THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

### THE SITUATION LESS SOMBRE.

November 20, 3.05 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Athens arrival from the front describe the situation less sombrely.

The Serbian retreat has been perfectly orderly and the Serbians still possess a thousand guns.

Owing to lack of support in Macedonia, on which the Serbians had relied, the Bulgarians advanced on Uruk with little resistance, and entered old Serbia, after Field Marshal Patnik had ordered a general retreat.

The atrocities committed by the Bulgarians in Pirot were so ghastly that the Austro-Germans intervened and policed Nish, in order to save the population.

### GALLANT FRENCH MARINES.

November 21, 1.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent telegraphing on Wednesday describes his visit to Monastir, which was then the head-quarters of Colonel Vassitch, and remnants of the heroic Babuna Pass defenders. They were the only Serbian troops in the Monastir region, and were cut off from the rest of the Serbian army for two weeks. They could not save the guns in the Babuna Pass so spiked them. There were only six old pieces. During their retreat they barely escaped surrounding in the north west of Prilep by Bulgarian cavalry galloping from Krusevo.

The Serbians are now making a last stand west of the Cerna river, half way between Prilep and Monastir, and are only hoping to hold out for a few days.

Why the inhabitants at Monastir are in terror of the Comitadjis is apparent from the fact that there are six thousand Bulgarian inhabitants. Colonel Vassitch on Monday summoned their notables and threatened them with drastic measures on the first outrage, and simultaneously advised the Consuls to leave. The French Consul waited anxiously, expecting news of the French Marine defenders of Belgrade. The Consul was just leaving by train when Major Piot, Commander of Marines, arrived on a dust and foam covered horse, and announced that he had left the Marines, who were reduced to sixty from a hundred, broken with fatigue and privation, four hours march from Monastir. When they left Belgrade they had lost two men, and their retreat was intercepted. They marched for weeks in the mountain passes on the Albanian border, where help and provisions were sent to them to enable them to reach Monastir.

### GREECE AND THE BALKANS.

### THE ALLIES' DEMANDS.

November 20, 5.55 p.m.

According to Reuter's at Malta correspondent there is reason to believe that the Entente has determined on a firmer policy with regard to Greece. It is understood that the consent of Greece to allowing the withdrawal of the Anglo-French-Serbian troops into Greek territory, if occasion arises, will not satisfy the Allies without there are sufficient guarantees. It is understood that the Allies will demand either immediate intervention, or immediate demobilisation of the Greek army.

### INSURANCE COMPANIES REFUSE POLICIES.

November 20, 9.00 p.m.

Egyptian insurance companies refuse to grant policies to Greek steamers, and the banks will not accept bills of lading therefore. The Egyptian Post Offices refuse money orders for Greece.

### M. DENYS COCHIN'S MISSION ASSUMING GREAT IMPORTANCE.

November 20, 2.0 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Athens states that the mission of the French Cabinet Minister and ex-Premier, M. Denys Cochin, is assuming great importance. Yesterday he had three interviews with M. Sounioudis, and also saw M. Venizelos. The latter reiterated to the French Statesman his faith in the victory of the Allies.

M. Denys Cochin expressed his pleasure at the enthusiasm of the Greek people for the cause of France.

## TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

### THE RUSSIANS.

### GERMANS IN DESPERATE STRAITS.

November 20, 6.45 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states the Germans are suffering terribly against General Ivachoff's army in a desperate effort to reach the Sarzyrovno railway. This hitherto has been absolutely hopeless. Experts say that the German chances are nil.

The German positions near Czartorysk are in a quagmire, men horses and guns floundering helplessly. Their light bridges are engulfed. The Russians under cover of the dense Autumn fog are constantly launching surprise attacks.

### ALLIES IN THE WEST.

### LONDON TERRITORIALS' GREAT FEAT.

November 21, 1.30 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at headquarters dwells on the work of the new army and the Territorials at Looe, which up to the present has not been described in detail, especially that of the Fifteenth Scottish, and Forty-seventh London Territorial Divisions. The correspondent says that the former's initial charge over Hill 70 at tremendous speed, will always be remembered as one of the great feats of the War. They took their objectives and held them for three days against all attacks. As regards the Londoners this correspondent says that the French, on the extreme left were watching and cheering the Londoners as they advanced when they saw a man kicking a ball ahead of the others, they thought that he had gone mad, but he was a London Irishman dribbling a football towards the goal. He held it for fourteen-hundred yards.

### ARTILLERY AND GRENADE DUELS.

November 20, 5.00 p.m.

A Paris communiqué states that during the night only artillery and grenade duels, took place at isolated points in Artois, Aronne, and Lorraine.

### THE ALLEGED DISORDERS IN INDIA.

(Official Telegram from the British Foreign Office.)

London, November 19, 10.00 p.m.

Statements in the German press with regard to alleged disorders in India have been reproduced in certain foreign countries to the effect that revolt has broken out everywhere. Brahmins, Buddhists and Mohammedans uniting to make all possible difficulties for the detested English. The Rajah of Bhagalpur heads the movement. Grave disorders have occurred in Bombay, Madras, Nagpur, Allahabad and Jaipur. In the last named place the rebels endeavoured to stop the departure of native troops. British troops have had to retire and the rebels have occupied the barracks and arsenals. The Secretary of State for India announces that not a word of truth exists in these statements from beginning to end. It may be added that there is no such person as the Rajah of Bhagalpur, and if the Nawab of Bhagalpur is referred to, he is a minor, aged 11 years.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

### MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON INDIA.

London, Received, November 21.  
Mr. Chamberlain, in apologising for his inability to attend a lecture on "India and the Empire" at Birmingham, wrote: "I am detained by urgent official duties. The development of India and the Government in recent years, also the part taken by India, and especially by the Indian Army in the present war combine to give additional importance to problems connected with India's future. No part of the Empire presents problems that are more important or more difficult, but, given the necessary patience, goodwill and sympathy, we may look forward with confidence to the future."

### INDO-CHINA.

Important Export Regulations.

The Government Gazette states that the Consul-General for France has notified the Hongkong Government that the following orders have been promulgated by the Governor-General of Indo-China in a Proclamation of the 29th October last:

1. The Order of the 3rd September, 1915, prohibiting the export and the re-export of coal and coke.

2. The Order of the 18th September, 1915, declaring that the provisions of the preceding Order must be made applicable to French colonies and protectorates.

Notwithstanding the above the French Government has decided to authorise:

(1) The export of the materials in question if destined for France, colonies, or allied countries.

(2) The export of these same goods if destined for China or the Philippines, and this export to take place under the same conditions as the export of rice, that is to say, on special request and with the reserve that export must produce a regular certificate.

### GERMAN OFFICIAL NEWS.

November 19, 7.35 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Pretoria reports that Colonel South, commander of a column during the campaign in German South-West Africa, commands the Union Contingent for East Africa.

### THE UNION CONTINGENT FOR EAST AFRICA.

November 19, 7.35 p.m.

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## WAR TELEGRAMS.

## PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

November 19, 8.35 p.m.  
Reuter learns from an authoritative Persian source that the Persian Government is doing everything possible to meet the views of Britain and Russia. It has prohibited the Moharemen processions through the streets. The Austrians interned, who escaped from the Caucasus to Persia, have been supplied with guards from the British Legations.

Mukhbar El Saltaneh, the former Governor-General of Southern Persia, who was recalled in deference to the wishes of Great Britain, has been succeeded by Prince Mazar El Saltaneh, uncle of the Shah, who has proceeded to his post with an adviser who is strongly pro-Entente.

## THE DARDANELLES.

November 19, 8.5 p.m.  
Reuter is informed that there is absolutely no truth in the statement appearing in the German press to the effect that Great Britain has informed Russia that she is withdrawing from the Dardanelles.

## SURVIVORS OF THE FIRENZE.

November 19, 9.20 p.m.  
A report from Syracuse states that a steamer has arrived there with forty-nine Indians, part of the crew of the sunken s.s. *Firenze*. They proceeded to Genoa, whence they will be repatriated to Bombay.

## LORD DERBY'S ENLISTMENT SCHEME.

Correspondence between Lord Derby and Mr. Asquith is published, in which the position of the married men who have enlisted under Lord Derby's scheme is defined thus, Mr. Asquith concurring: Unmarried men shall be called up first. If, apart from munition makers, etc., and others exempted by local tribunals, there still remains a considerable number of young men not joining voluntarily, then either the married men shall be released from their pledge, or Parliament shall pass a Bill compelling young men to serve; if Parliament refuses, the married men shall be released automatically. Lord Derby hopes, however, that the young men not enlisting will be a negligible minority, thus there would be no question of legislation.

## THE RUSSIANS.

## GERMANS AGAIN REPULSED.

November 20, 12.15 a.m.  
Reuter correspondent Petrograd reports a fresh repulse of German attempts to cross the Dvina to the north-west of Friedrichstadt. It is recorded in a communiqué that attempts to reach the river Styr were also repulsed in the vicinity of Chortytsk station, but in the neighbourhood of the town, the Russians withdrew to the right bank covered by a fierce artillery fire preventing the enemy from even attempting to attack.

## THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

## LIVELY ARTILLERY ENGAGEMENT.

November 19, 4.20 p.m.  
Reuter's correspondent in Paris reports a most lively artillery engagement in Alsace. A communiqué adds that eight German aeroplanes attempted to fly over Lunéville, but were driven off and repulsed by French aircraft.

## NOTHING NEW.

November 20, 12.50 a.m.  
A Paris communiqué states that there is nothing new on the Western front.

## THE FIGHTING IN THE BALKANS.

## BULGARIANS REPULSED.

November 20, 12.50 a.m.  
The Paris communiqué states: The Eastern Army is quiet, except in the district of Strumitsa where the Bulgarians attacked and were repulsed with considerable loss.

## ITALIAN SUCCESSES.

November 20, 5.55 a.m.  
A Rome communiqué reports that the Italian infantry in the Carso, between 1915 and 1916, renewed their attacks with marked success, particularly on the San Michele sector. A brigade succeeded in capturing the whole mountain ridge which descends from the third peak of San Michele to the Isonzo. A violent counter-attack ejected them, but the brigade reformed and recaptured the position. The enemy made seven furious onslaughts all night. Each time they reached the Italian lines and each time they were repulsed by disaster, with enormous losses. Finally, the Italians sprang from the trenches in the darkness and dispersed the enemy.

## AUSTRIAN AEROPLANE ACTIVITY.

November 20, 5.55 p.m.  
Austrian aeroplanes dropped bombs on Verona, Vicenza, Grado and Udine on the 18th. Four civilians were injured at Verona and twelve were killed and twenty-seven wounded at Udine, only eight of whom were soldiers.

## LIEUT. COMMANDER LAYTON ESCAPES.

November 20, 6.25 p.m.  
The Admiralty announces that Lieut. Commander Layton of *HMS B18*, which was destroyed by the Germans in Liblice on October 20th, has succeeded in escaping from the internment camp at Liblice. A statement by German officials that Layton had been captured and the parole is false. He was not on parole.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

## GERMAN METHODS OF WARFARE.

(To the Editor of the *Hongkong Telegraph*.)

Sir.—Surely the extract from the German newspaper *Hamburger Nachrichten*, quoted in the issue of a local newspaper cannot be a full translation of the latter part of the article appearing in that German newspaper! Having regard to the facts known to the world, including Germany, when that article was written, it would seem that the following words in parentheses must have been added to those in inverted commas, and have been left untranslated:

"We have shown the world that we wage war with martial weapons (amongst) which must be included mines cast loose in the high seas, torpedoes for use by our submarines against merchant vessels, and also poisonous gas, now that we have invented, and chosen to use, it," not by assassination" (except on the frequent occasions when we have deemed it to be necessary or advisable for our success to assassinate prisoners of war and wounded men, and also for the purpose of inspiring terror, on "peaceable citizens, women, and children, and occasionally neutrals," "bribery" (unless it has been deemed advisable by us to make payments, and promises on valueless scraps of paper, such as we have made to Bulgaria, and such as we have made to others for the purpose of causing trouble to our enemies, and so assisting us to victory), "lies" (except when it has appeared to us to be necessary, in our own interests, not to tell the truth), "and defamation of all kinds" (unless our chances of success could, as it seemed to us, be enhanced by defaming our enemies).—Yours, etc.,

## ARGUS.

Hongkong, November, 19, 1915.

## THE SUEZ CANAL.

## More Idle Rumours in Hongkong.

For over a week past, the all-knowing ones of the Colony who knew all about the big battle in the North Sea which never took place, who brought thousands of Russian soldiers through Great Britain and who sank the Queen Elisabeth at least forty times, have been telling us that the Suez Canal is closed to passenger traffic.

The rumour probably arose from a story published a week ago by pro-Germans in Manila. Certainly a telegram was sent—or alleged to have been sent—from the United States (origin unknown) to the German Consulate in Manila, to the effect that the Suez was closed. But Hongkong people, as a rule, are not in the habit of losing any sleep over German telegrams to Manila.

In view of the circumstances, however, the Telegraph takes pleasure in repeating the following from the Manila *Advertiser*:—

"Yesterday afternoon the following cable message was sent to the *Bulletin*'s Washington correspondent:

"Is the Suez Canal closed to merchantmen?

The following reply was received at 4.55 p.m.:

"No.—It is presumed that the correspondent made all efforts to ascertain the facts in the case. This another Manila war rumour has died a natural death."

## Letter Carrier Caught.

For unlawfully carrying un stamped letters in the Colony, a Chinese was fined \$10 by Mr. Lippard at the Police Court this morning.

## OPIUM SMUGGLING.

## LAROB HAUL FROM BLUE FUNNEL BOAT.

## How the Company is Victimized.

At the Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Haslewood, two Chinese were charged with importing 49 packages of prepared opium, and 120 lbs. of raw opium on the s.s. *Glaucus*. A second charge of having the same in their possession was preferred against them:

Revenue-Officer Wilden stated that the two men were seen to be hauling the opium from the well on the after deck, by an European boatswain and the revenue officers.

The suggestion was that the drug was being landed in Hongkong. The ship was from England. The ship was bound for the North.

A Chinese Revenue Officer spoke to seeing the men engaged in the work of pulling up the opium from the well.

Mr. A. M. Preston, of Messrs. F. Johnston, Stokes, and Master, then entered the Court and intimated that he was present in the interests of the Steamship Co.

His Worship stated he was going to convict the prisoner, and asked Mr. Preston if he were for or against the prisoners, to which Mr. Preston replied he was very much against prisoners.

Mr. H. Taylor, Government Analyst, said that eight times were prepared opium and not Government opium, while the other five times were raw opium.

One of the defendants stated the drug was not his, he was only sending a "coolie" down. The second defendant made the same excuse.

Mr. Taylor said that there appeared to be a working organisation both in Shanghai and here in Hongkong which was doing a great deal of harm to the Company and he was instructed to say that the Company hoped the police would get to the bottom of the affair.

His Worship:—The evidence is very simple.

Mr. Taylor valued the prepared opium at \$320, and the raw opium at \$1,200.

His Worship:—It seems rather absurd to fine the men the sum of \$15,000; I shall fine them \$5,000 each, or, in default of payment, 12 months' imprisonment.

## VOLUNTEER ORDERS.

## Corps Orders issued on Saturday, by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, V. D. state:

Joined.

Sepper A. W. Jester joined the Corps on 19. 11. 15, allotted Corps No. 1940 and posted to Engineer Company.

Discipline.

Members of the Corps are reminded that an Officer or soldier is forbidden to publish or communicate, either directly or indirectly, to the press, any military information or the views of any military subject, without special authority.

Parades for Monday, 22nd instant, nil.

Detail.

Gun Club Hill, Kowloon, On duty, until 26th instant—Scouts Company.

Officer on duty—Capt. Stewart P. of M. Campi Knowles, On duty to-night—Right Section M. G. Company.

Officer on duty—Lieut. Kenneth On duty to-morrow night—M. G. See. At. Batty, and Left Sec. M. G. Co.

Officer on duty—Capt. Wolfe, On duty 22nd inst.—Civil Service Company.

Officer on duty—Capt. Charchill.

Officer on duty—Sergeant, until 26th inst.—Sergeant Remond.

## HONKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## Orders issued on Saturday by Mr. F. C. Jenkins, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:

## Recruits Parades.

All Recruits of all Companies will attend Central Police Station, 7.30 p.m. sharp on Monday, November 23rd and Friday, November 26th.

## Musket Course, Part I.

The following are the firing arrangements:

November 21st, No. 1 Platoon.

No. 1 Company will be divided by the Platoon Commanders into two halves. The halves will leave

Blake Pier at 9 a.m. and the 2nd

squad at 1 p.m.

November 23rd (1) Leave Blake

Pier at 9 a.m. No. 1 Platoon

of No. 1 Company.

Also all men of

No. 2 Platoon No. 1 Company who

have not fired.

Also Inspector

Wilden and Sergeant Moon.

(2) Leave Blake Pier at 1 p.m., No. 3

Platoon of No. 1 Company.

Also all men of

No. 2 Platoon No. 1 Company who

have not fired.

Mr. Orme, who was present in

the interests of the editor, said

he was instructed that the

prisoner was now in goal, by order

of the governor, under the De

portation Ordinance.

In the meantime, by reason of discov

eries, he was instructed that the

prisoner would be charged under

Section 11, and the charge would

not be brought until Monday.

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